Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *February 10, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command, for the week ended February 8, 1902:

Fourteen deaths have occurred in this city. Of these, 2 occurred in the civil hospital. Causes of death as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; insufficiency, mitral, 2; paludism, 2; hyperemia, cerebral, 1; malarial fever, 1; anthrax, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; sclerosis, arterial, 1; death by burning, 1; disease of the heart, 1; anasarca, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 18.25.

Two of the crew of the gunboat *Yankton*, United States Navy, were taken sick and cases diagnosed typhoid fever February 4. Patients have been transferred and isolated ashore in the San Rafael Sanatorium and the bedding and their personal property disinfected at the floating disinfecting plant of this station, under my personal direction and supervision. The disinfection of the *Yankton* was carried out by the surgeon on board. The origin of the infection in these cases is attributed to this city, although on careful investigation I have not been able to learn of the existence of any other cases in this city. Eleven vessels inspected and passed, granted free pratique; 3 vessels admitted without inspection; 17 bills of health issued vessels leaving this port, and 1 alien steerage passenger inspected and allowed to land.

*Casilda.*—Acting Asst. Surg. A. Cantero reports 2 deaths in the city of Trinidad. No contagious diseases reported; 13 vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 12 bills of health issued vessels leaving Casilda, and no alien steerage passengers landed at port during week.

*Santa Cruz del Sur.*—Acting Asst. Surg. P. M. Quevedo reports no deaths at that port during week ended February 1. No contagious diseases reported in that vicinity. Four vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 6 bills of health issued vessels leaving that port, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port during same period.

Respectfully, E. F. NUNEZ,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, during the week ended February 8, 1902.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, ————.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 8, 1902.

February 2, steamship *Diana*, from Barranquilla, with 1 immigrant.

Respectfully, E. F. NUNEZ,
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*